

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of *GATM* gene (AGAT) sequencing results divided by population. Variants identified in the ASD population are noted, and minor allele frequency calculated (MAF). MAF of variants present in 1000 Genomes, are shown. ¹Total number of samples = 166 (n=332 alleles); ²Number of minor alleles seen in population; ³Number of major alleles seen in population; ⁴Minor allele frequency; the number of alleles in which variant was found/ total number of alleles; *Compared to ExAC database.

Supplementary Table 2. Summary of *GAMT* gene sequencing results divided by population. Variants identified in the ASD population are noted, and minor allele frequency calculated (MAF). MAF of variants present in 1000 Genomes, are shown. ¹Total number of samples = 166 (n=332 alleles); ²Number of minor alleles seen in population; ³Number of major alleles seen in population; ⁴Minor allele frequency; the number of alleles in which variant was found/ total number of alleles; *Compared to ExAC database.

Supplementary Table 3. Summary of *SLC6A8* gene sequencing results divided by population. Variants identified in the ASD population are noted, and minor allele frequency calculated (MAF). MAF of variants present in 1000 Genomes, are shown. Total number of samples = 166 (32 females, 134 males; n=198 alleles); ²Number of minor alleles seen in population; ³Number of major alleles seen in population; ⁴Minor allele frequency; the number of alleles in which variant was found/ total number of alleles; *Compared to ExAC database.

Supplementary Table 4. Primers used for amplification of *GATM*, *GAMT* and *SLC6A8* gDNA for sequencing. The GC clamp added to some primers is underlined and M13 clamps are in bold.

Supplementary Table 5. Autism patients enrolled in study, divided by ethnic population and sex (166 patients).